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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—November 6.

Sun Rises	6.37 A M
Sun Sets	4.58 P M
Day's Length	10 h 21 m
High Water at Southport	7.45 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.38 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 66°; mean, 69°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.11; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.78.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 3.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina—Fair, colder; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee arrived at New York yesterday from Havana; he refuses to talk about the situation in Cuba. ——A military company was ordered on duty at Oxford, N. C., to prevent a threatened riot. ——Cuban insurgents captured a town in the province of Puerto Principe. ——The New York sub Treasury refuses to receive deposits of hoarded gold; National and State banks take gold on deposit but refuse to exchange greenbacks for it. —— Sargent's hardware manufactory, New Haven, Conn., employing 2,500 hands, has started up on full time. ——Assistant U. S. District Attorney Crouch, of West Virginia, has been removed from office. —— Chairman Jones formally concedes the defeat of Wm. J. Bryan; he says the election of McKinley was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, by the employment of the largest campaign fund ever used in the country, and by the subordination of a large portion of the press. ——Mr. Bryan will issue a statement to the bimetallists of the country; he says the fight has just commenced. —— Mr. Bryan sends a telegram to Mr. McKinley congratulating him on his election. ——John B. Brenmiser, woollen dealer, Philadelphia, has failed. —— Several steel and iron works in West Virginia will be working to their full capacity Monday. —— Consul General Lee will hold a conference with the President to-day and leave for his home in Virginia Saturday. —— Pork butchers in Chicago packing houses are on a strike for an advance in wages. —— Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@5 per cent., last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 8¾c, middling 8¼c; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3 65@3 85, good to choice $3 35@3 55; wheat dull and weaker; No. 2 November 79¼c; corn—spot weaker and quiet; No. 2 30¾c at elevator and 31¼c afloat; spirits turpentine firm at 28@28¼c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 90.

Mrs. Lease says "Tom Watson is no gentleman," and Tom says Mrs. Lease isn't either.

Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, had his eye on John Daniel's Senatorial toga. But he will never be in it.

David Bennett Hill might now be persuaded to say something. Perhaps he could tell us all about it.

Tom Dixon need not flatter himself that he did it. Mark Hanna and Decoy Palmer had a good deal to do with it.

This would be a good time for the ante-election prognosticators who were "absolutely certain" to stand up and be counted.

The Hannaites showed their respect for the churches by distributing campaign literature in them last Sunday in some of the Northern cities.

Mr. Cleveland may now proceed with his duck-hunting. This will be a more creditable amusement than decapitating Democrats who talked for silver.

The Chattanooga *Times* had "a last word" the day before the election. A paper which said as many mean things as that did should remain silent for at least ten years.

If this thing goes on the orange growers of Florida will dig up their orange trees and plant tobacco. Many of those who have tried tobacco have made nearly $300 an acre profit on it this year.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 39. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,030

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A few days before the election Decoy Palmer said his friends might vote for him if they wished to, but "promised" them that he would not consider it "a very great fault if they voted for Wm. McKinley." Mr. McKinley should have a due appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Palmer, if he didn't despise the chronic bolter and decoy.

Major Wm. H. Garland, a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the war between the States, now an inmate of the soldiers' home, at Hampton, Va., is thought to be the only living American who talked with Napoleon. The Major is 95 years old. He was one of Gen. Lafayette's escorts when he travelled through this country in 1834.

With McKinley in the White House and Hanna as the power behind the throne, there will be a great bouncing of Democratic place holders. Even the distinguished little Mr. Eckels will have to hunt up another job.

Those political parsons who were doing Hanna's work in the past campaign, can now turn their attention to their regular business, although the regular business might dispense with them without suffering materially.

Edison's latest invention is one for the transmission of pictures by electricity. He says it is very simple. He is now working to construct it in portable size, so the artist may carry it in his pocket.

If the McKinleyites and their co-operators express their honest convictions now they would probably admit that there are not really as many "anarchists" in the country as they thought there were.

"At a conservative estimate," remarks the Philadelphia *Ledger*, "the sound money campaign has cost more than $1,000,000." Good gracious. "More than," with about $19,000,000 more.

In the big Hanna parade in New York the yellow chrysanthemum was conspicuous as the "sound money campaign flower." This knocks chrys out as the national flower.

There are about four hundred beet sugar manufactories in Germany.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PALACE BAKERY—Finest candy.
ROGER MOORE—Lime, land plaster.
OPERA HOUSE—Georgia Minstrels.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. D. J. Lewis was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. Vollers, of Point Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. M. Flynn, of Hallsboro, was among the visitors here yesterday.

— Mr. M. L. Hinson, of Rockingham, was at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. G. M. Summerill, of Armour, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. R. Thompson, of Rockingham, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Bell, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. W. H. Neal, of Laurinburg, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. W. Borden and bride are in the city en route to Portsmouth, Va., where they will make their future home.

Maxton Items.

Maxton Reporter of the *Robesonian*:

Last week being Fair week the cotton receipts were light, amounting to only 391 bales. Total receipts for the season 5,028.

Mr. A. J. Cottingham has bought from Mr. M. McNair the land between the railroad and fair grounds adjoining the machine shops and will erect a planing mill and dry kiln thereon.

The Maxton fair was quite a success. The exhibits were good, large crowds attended, and all expenses and premiums will be provided for and a balance left, which is unusual in connection with fairs in this State.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

One hundred bargains to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose 15c. at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Palmer polled 94 votes in New Hanover county. Bryan's vote was 2,100. "Did you ever?"

— A beautiful flowering specimen of the "night blooming cactus" was sent to the STAR office last evening by Mr. Jno. G. Oldenbuttle.

—The British steamer *Leven* cleared yesterday for Liverpool with 7,800 bales cotton and 500 barrels rosin, value $375,000. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— The circulation of the DAILY STAR continues to increase, and it is growing more rapidly since than before the election. We are receiving new subscribers every day.

— The scarcity of Palmer and Buckner voters in Wilmington, compared with the claims made before the election, leads to the conclusion that they were Palmer and "Buckram" men.

— Cards of invitation have been issued for the marriage of Miss Lillie Masten to Mr. DuBruis Cutlar, Jr., of Wilmington, Wednesday, November 18th, at 4.30 p. m., in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Winston, N. C.

— The New York *Times* claimed, the morning after the election, 354 electoral votes for McKinley. This was a part of the rascally scheme of Mark Hanna, to claim every doubtful State and some of those conceded to Bryan.

— Joe McRee is the hero of the hour. He was unanimously elected Surveyor of New Hanover county. It is not often that a Democrat is unanimously elected to any office in New Hanover; but then, you know, surveyors in the Republican party are "Like angel's visits, few and far between."

— One of the most intelligent Democrats of Wilmington said yesterday: "We feel proud of the STAR. But for it we would have had no leading newspaper in Eastern North Carolina to champion our cause. It has made a straightforward, honest and consistent fight for the Democratic party."

— The foot ball boys were out again last night chasing the "pig-skin." Capt. H. B. Peschau says the team will be in "tip top" condition and will be ready on the 14th of the month to tackle the Wilson eleven, with whom they have arranged a game. Another practice will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, and all the team is urged to be present.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: "Maj. Bernard, as a member of the State Executive Committee, did probably as much as any other one man in the State to promote the chances of Bryan, Watson and the whole Democratic ticket. His estimates of the predicted result carried more weight with them than those of any other man, especially as his conservatism is so proverbial."

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Second Day of the Term—A Number of Cases Disposed Of.

The United States District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, resumed its session yesterday and disposed of cases as follows:

J. M. Adams, failing to cancel stamps on liquor casks. Continued; judgment nisi. Same defendant charged with re-using stamped casks. Case continued.

W. E. Black, embezzling United States funds. Nol pros. with leave.

Forney Strickland, illicit distilling. Nole pros.

Chas. H. Smith, et al, sci fa. Dismissed on answer.

James Baldwin, selling liquor without license. Judgment nisi; case continued.

Morpheus Covington, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

Henry McNair, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

James Parker, selling liquor without license. Plead guilty; judgment suspended.

Eli Pate, selling liquor without license. Not guilty.

Isaac Williams, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty, with recommendation to mercy.

T. M. Alridge, failing to efface stamps on packages. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Jno. R. Weston, illicit distilling. Verdict guilty.

Jas. G. Gorman, illicit distilling. Case continued for defendant.

Jos. Montgomery, selling liquor without license. Not guilty.

Peter Jones, selling liquor without license. Plead guilty.

Sidney McRae, selling liquor without license. Continued for defendant.

Geo. McIver, selling liquor without license. Nol pros with leave.

Robt. Wade, selling liquor without license. Not guilty.

L. A. Beasley, of Kenansville, and Wm. Augustus Moore, of Wilmington, having been sworn, were admitted to practice in the court.

At 7 p. m., Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Georgia Minstrels.

Richard & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels, genuine negroes, will be the attraction at the Opera House to-night. The troupe is headed by the world-famed Billy Kersands, undoubtedly the greatest colored minstrel America has ever known. This year he is funnier than ever. Everything in the minstrel line is embraced in the performance—end men, jugglers, singers, dancers, etc. The renowned Crescent City Quartette is also with the company, besides many other colored singers of note. Advance sale of seats commenced yesterday at Gerken's. The entire lower floor of the Opera House will be reserved for the white patrons.

Brussels Carpet 40c at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

Polvogt & Co.'s Big Bargain Day to-day. †

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY

	Ward, 1st division	Ward, 2d division	Second Ward	Third Ward	Fourth Ward	Fifth Ward	Cape Fear township	Harnett's Hammock	Federal Point		
3891	113	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Watson, Democrat.	Governor.
3143	111	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Russell, Republican.	
707	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	Guthrie, Populist.	
3891	113	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Lockhart, Democrat.	Congress.
3137	111	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Martin, Republican.	
3891	113	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Cannon, Republican.	Senator.
3498	111	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Strange, Democrat.	
3904	113	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	King, Democrat.	House of Representatives.
3150	111	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Fergus, Democrat.	
3138	111	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Sutton, Republican.	
3138	111	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Howe, Republican.	
1961	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	King, T. M., Populist.	
3190	108	112	105	106	106	118	69	69	12	Stedman, Democrat.	Sheriff.
3814	107	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Hewlette, Republican.	
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	Elder, Republican.	
3889	107	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Haar, Democrat.	Register.
3131	106	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	Norwood, Republican.	
3810	106	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	James, Democrat.	Treasurer.
3148	106	106	111	106	106	118	69	69	12	VanAmringe, Republican.	
104	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	Walton, Populist.	

Electors—Bryan dem., 3,100; McKinley, rep., 3,161; Palmer, gold dem., 94.
Supreme Court Justices—Avery, dem., 3,080; Douglass, rep., 3,141; Brown, dem., 3,087; Montgomery, rep., 3,143.
Superior Court Judges—Manning, dem., 3,085; Adams, dem., 3,139.
Coroner—P. H. Smith, dem., 3,958; D. Jacobs, col. rep., 3,124.
Surveyor—J. H. McRee, dem., 3,345.
Constable, Wilmington township—W. H. Biddle, 2,140; B. C. Wright, 2,539; Geo. Grady, 316.
County Commissioners—Roger Moore, dem., 3,145; J. G. L. Gieschen, dem., 3,119; W. F. Alexander, dem., 2,190; H. A. Bagg, ind., 831; F. W. Foster, rep., 3,902; F. J. Dempsey, rep., 3,116; J. Nixon, rep., 3,904.
Magistrates—Democrats, 3,019; Republicans, 2,571.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

An Important Section of the Law in Relation to County Commissioners.

The last Legislature amended the law in regard to County Commissioners, and it is of such importance that we quote section 5, which is as follows:

SECTION 5. That whenever as many as five electors of the county make affidavit before the Clerk of the Superior Court, at any time after the election of the County Commissioners, that they verily believe that the business of the county, if left entirely in the hands of the three Commissioners elected by the people, will be improperly managed, that then upon petition of two hundred electors of said county, one-half of whom shall be freeholders, and so certified by the Clerk of the Superior Court, made to the Judge of the district, or Judge presiding therein, it shall be the duty of said Judge to appoint two honest and discreet citizens of said county, who shall be of a political party different from that of a majority of the Board of Commissioners, who shall, from their appointment and qualification, by taking the oath required for County Commissioners, be members of said Board of Commissioners in every respect, as fully as if elected by the people, and shall continue in office until the election and qualification of the successors of said Board of County Commissioners, and that no money shall be paid upon the order of said board, or official bonds accepted, nor shall any debt be incurred, except upon the concurrence of as many as four of said board. That all motions concerning financial matters shall be taken upon an aye and no vote, and recorded upon the minutes.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—808 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,036 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—978 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—58 bales cotton, 115 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—4 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—9 bales cotton, 8 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—4 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,187 bales; spirits turpentine, 40 casks; rosin, 459 bbls; tar, 163 bbls.; crude turpentine, 48 bbls.

75c Serge (black only) at 39c to day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

15c Children's Black Hose to-day 7c a pair at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

One lot 50c Dress Goods to-day 39c at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

DEMOCRATIC PROTEST.

Fraud Charged in the First and Fourth Divisions of the First Ward of this City.

Yesterday at noon, when Deputy Sheriff G. Z. French commenced proclaiming the official vote of New Hanover county, Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., protested and read the following communication from Mr. H. McL. Green, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover.

To the Clerk of the Superior Court and Sheriff of New Hanover County:

I hereby call to your attention that in the Fourth division of the First Ward there were only 417 electors who voted on the day of election, and that there were cast for Governor 886 votes for D. L. Russell, 84 votes for Cyrus B. Watson and 1 vote for W. A. Guthrie; being more votes cast than polled. That at said polling place there were three Republican poll holders and judges, and we charge fraud and object to the counting of the votes from said precinct.

Also, in the First division of the First Ward there were more votes cast than polled, and there being four judges and poll holders who were Republicans and no Populists, we charge fraud and object to the counting of the votes for Governor from said precinct.

H. McL. GREEN,
Chairman Dem. Co. Ex. Com., and an Elector of New Hanover County.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice November 5, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Jannie Adair. B—Miss Edna Bell, Miss Dollie Bell, Miss M J Birson. D—Eliza Jane Davis. E—Grace Edna, Lou Edwards, Kate Evans, Mary Evans, Miss Mary Elmans. A—Miss Lula Hall, Evelina Herring. J—Mrs Silvey Jones. L—Mary Larkins, Mary E Law. M—Annie McCoy, Lola McCanas. R—Julia Robeson. W—Miss Walters.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Jessie Anderson. B—Geo Batson, Handy Bethea, Irvin Bros, Willis Brown, Dr W A Byers. C—Eli Currie, N Compton, Harry Crooks, Jake Chadwick, Lewis Chapman. D—Carlo Dayio. E—Ed Elliott. F—Duff Freeman, Bob Fisher. H—James Harriss. L—James Longs, James Larkins, Salisbury Liquor Co, Willies Legall. M—C Mitchell, H J Mints, Marcus Malsm, Michell Moore, Samuel McCrery, James Morman. S—Fred Smith, J L Spencer. W—Chas E Williams, Mr. Nim.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Mary A Howe, Larcy Willis.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Fifty Jackets, last season's style, worth $10 to $15, to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s at $3.50 each; it's Bargain Day. †

Special bargains in Comforts and Blankets to day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

Corset Covers 19c. Gowns 98c, Skirts 98c, Drawers 38c, are among the bargains to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

THE STATE ELECTION.

DEMOCRATS CONCEDE THAT RUSSELL IS ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Bryan Carries the State by Fifteen Thousand Majority—Contesting Claims Concerning the Legislature—Kitchin Elected to Congress.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, November 5, Noon.—The Democratic State Chairman says Bryan's majority will be something like seventeen thousand. He insists as to the gubernatorial vote that the official count which is in progress to-day is required to settle the question.

The Republican State Chairman at noon says reports from seventy-five counties show Bryan leads McKinley five thousand, and that it will require an official count to determine the result. Some Republicans say Bryan merely carried the State, and some Democrats admit that Russell is elected Governor by several thousand. Republicans say, without doubt, Russell gets over fifteen thousand majority if the returns hold out. Strowd, fusion nominee for Congress in this district, it is claimed, defeats Pou, Democrat, by 3,348, with one county to hear from.

5.17 P. M.—Russell's election is conceded by three to five thousand; his plurality will be near twelve thousand. There is a possibility of Mason's election.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5, 8.25 P. M.—No definite national news. Bryan carries the State by 15,000 majority. Indications point to Watson's defeat.

C. MANLY.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5, 11.25 P. M.—The Democrats have made several gains in the Legislature. Their majority will be much larger than in 1894. Chairman Holton says the complexion of the next Legislature, based on final returns received, will be as follows: House of Representatives—Democrats, 55; Populists, 27; Republicans, 18. Senate—Democrats, 5; Populists, 25; Republicans, 16. Two Senatorial districts to hear from will be Democratic.

Holton says the twenty Representatives to hear from will be equally divided between all three parties.

Chairman Ayer says he has few returns, but the Legislature will be largely anti-Democratic. Chairman Holton said Senator Pritchard will be re-elected, as enough Populists are committed to return him to the Senate. Holton concedes Settle's defeat.

At one time it was thought that Mason would possibly carry the State but this is despaired of. This opinion obtained because of failure of Populists who used Russell stickers to vote for Reynolds.

Chairman Manly said to-night at ten o'clock: "Indications point to Watson's defeat by about five thousand majority. I fully expected his election."

Official returns at Democratic headquarters, from nearly all the counties, give Bryan 16,928 majority. Lowney's and Pearson's election is conceded. Kitchin will be the only Democratic Congressman. Rollins, Smathers and Anderson are elected to the Senate from the Ninth district. Nine Republican Representatives are also elected.

The most remarkable incident of the election is the vote in Jackson county, Republican and Democratic candidates for the Legislature receiving a tie vote. The Governor will have to call another election.

Small majorities predominate and in all instances Democrats were worsted. A Republican and a Democrat were elected to the Legislature from Guilford. Each received a majority of one vote over his opponent.

Bailey, of North Carolina, who compiled Russell's figures, says his majority will be 14,000. Mitchell county gives McKinley and Russell 1,987 majority. Russell carries Edgecombe by 900.

Chairman Manly says it is impossible to tell about State officers. Douglas will run behind the State fusion. The majorities compare closely with majorities of 1894.

Chairman Manly figures Bryan's majority in the State at 15,000. Republican returns, official and semi-official, give Russell 13,000 majority. Other counties not heard from will not materially change these figures.

RALEIGH, November 6, 12.15 P. M.—Holton concedes the State to Bryan. Major Grant says there is a chance of electing one or two McKinley electors. Holton's latest estimate of Russell's majority is 12,300. Guthrie's vote is larger than was expected. Holton says it is from 30,000 to 35,000. Chairman Holton leaves the city to-morrow. He said at midnight, the Republicans will have seventy-five members of the Legislature, or eleven short of a majority sufficient to choose the United States Senator.

GRAHAM—OFFICIAL.

ROBBINSVILLE, Nov. 5.—Bryan, 353; McKinley, 347; Watson, 359; Russell, 344; Adams, 334; Person, 344. For the Senate, Ray, Dem., 380; Herbert, Rep., 338. County ticket and Representative Republican.

GRANVILLE—OFFICIAL.

OXFORD, Nov. 5.—Granville's official vote gives Russell 904 plurality; Bryan, 91; Settle, 98. King, Populist, (endorsed by Democrats) and Crews, colored Republican, elected to the Legislature. Large Democratic gain.

Granville gave 613 Fusion majority in in 1894.

CARTERET—OFFICIAL.

BEAUFORT, November 5.—Carteret official: Bryan, 1,208; McKinley, 944; Watson, 1,147; Russell, 979; Guthrie, 107. For Congress—Lucas, 1,137; Skinner, 1,094. Senate—Ward, 1,145, Koonce, 1,149; McCarthy, 1,098; Hardison, 1,095. Duncan, Republican, elected to the House by 55 majority.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

MAGNOLIA, November 5.—The vote of Duplin is as follows: Bryan, 3,411; McKinley, 1,147—Bryan's majority, 1,264. Watson, 1,551; Russell, 1,145—Watson's plurality, 406. Guthrie, 688. Congress—Fowler, 3,043; Thompson, 1,588. For House—Carr, 1,678; Ward, 1,981. For Senate—Daniels, 1,651; A. C. Ward, 1,587; Maxwell, 1,898; Grant, 1,786. James, rep.-pop. candidate for Register of Deeds, 700 majority; the balance of the rep.-pop. county candidates over 500 majority.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, Nov. 5—Bryan carries North Carolina by 15,000 is the official statement made at the Democratic headquarters. The Republican State chairman concedes his victory here, but declares the majority is only 6,000.

The Republican State chairman announces the following as Congressional majorities: Skinner, Populist, 3,000; White, colored, Republican, 3,000; Fowler, Populist, 2,500; Strowd, Populist, 4,300; Kitchin, Democrat, 840; Martin, Populist, nearly 2,000; Shuford, Populist, over 4,000; Linney, Republican, 2,600; Pearson, Republican, 1,400. He also announces that Russell, Republican, is elected Governor by 13,000 plurality.

Republican Chairman Holton said at 11.30 o'clock: "I concede that Bryan gets 13,000 majority in North Carolina. The Populists will co-operate with us to elect a Republican Senator."

A Republican committeeman says the Republicans have endeavored to aid in the election of Populists friendly to the re-election of Senator Pritchard. The odds appear to be that the latter will be elected, though the Populists really hold the balance of power and can name the Senator if they should decide to do so.

A Populist State Committeeman says the Populists will name a silver man for Senator. The Democratic estimate of the Legislature is 57 Republicans, 47 Populists and 44 Democrats, with 18 seats in doubt. Most of the latter will be either Populist or Republican, it is thought.

MARION BUTLER

Says He Will Not Concede Bryan's Defeat, But There is Little Hope.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5, 11.40 p. m.—EDITOR STAR—I will not concede Bryan's defeat till full returns are received from Indiana, Minnesota and California. But there is little hope.

MARION BUTLER

CITY AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of Meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday. All the members of the Board were present, Chairman Calder presiding.

The Board concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen, fixing the license tax on retail dealers of fresh meats outside the city market houses at $100 per annum, payable quarterly.

The Board approved the bond of Miles Cox in in the sum of $350, with Herbert McClammy surety, for faithful performance of contract for paving Princess street between Water and Front streets.

Bills were audited and approved as follow: For current expenses, $5,718 63; coupons paid, $105.

Wilmington Foot Ball Team.

The Wilmington foot ball team has now gotten down to good hard solid work, and the prospects are encouraging, indeed. Through the faithful and earnest efforts of the newly elected captain, Henry Peschau, the boys feel that they will be in fine trim to give the citizens of Wilmington an interesting tussle with Wilson on the 14th of this month. The captain of the team earnestly requests all members to be present at practice to-night on the association's grounds promptly at 8 o'clock. The team has been strengthened considerably by several new and sturdy players.

Owing to the illness of Mr. E. A. McKoy he was compelled to resign the captaincy of the team.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

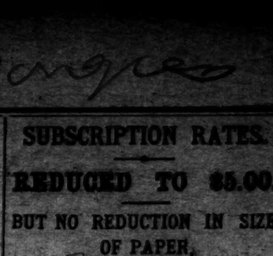
Roger Moore,
104 North Water Street,
HAS FOR FARMERS AGRICULTURAL Lime and Land Plaster. For building—Common and Face Brick; Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Laths, Hair, Shingles, Fence Posts, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Tarred felt Sheathing Paper, &c. oct 15 1m

OPERA HOUSE,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 6TH.
RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S FAMOUS
Georgia Minstrels.
Travelling in their own $10,000 Hotel Car.
Billy Kersands, Moore & Kemp, The Only Jalvan, Marsh Craig, Hillman & Vernon, Pickaninny Quartet, W. O. Terry, Jos. S. Lacy, Crescent City Quartet, and all the old favorites.
Walk for the Band Parade at 6 p. m.
Reserve seats 75 cents. General admission 50 cts. Entire low floor reserved for whites. nov 4 2t

JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY
AT THE
PALACE BAKERY
Lowney's Candy.
MAILLARD'S CANDY,
FINEST ON EARTH,
Vantine's Japan and Turkey Imported Candy.
Come and try a sample; 200 kinds to select from. nov 6 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires, good as new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

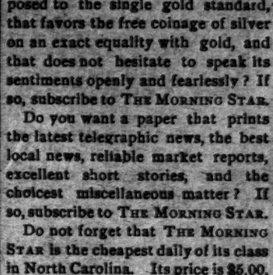
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



FOR ALL,

young and old, we can and do furnish the best foot-wear made. The better the Shoes the better it pays to buy them. Poor Shoes are dear at any price. Our $1.25 and $1.50 Boy Shoes are trade winners. Our $1.50 Franklin Ladies' Shoes will wear equal to any $3.00 sold. Give us a trial.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 1 tf



We are still selling lots of those $1.50 LADIES' SHOES, in all styles, and have just ordered a new supply. CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES in many kinds.

That $2.00 "Scotch" Sole, "Railroad," Congress and Balmoral has arrived and are as popular as ever.

Call when in need of any kind of SHOES on

Mercer & Evans,
115 Princess St.
63½ steps east from Front.
oct 30 tf

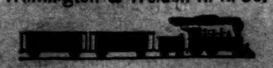
Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,
CANNED PEACHES,
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Provisions, Bagging and Ties.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 28 D&W tf

BUTTER AND FISH.
Twenty-five small tubs
GILT EDGE BUTTER
250 Barrels Mullets
and piles of other goods.
D. L. Gore.
oct 21 tf

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



NOVEMBER 3RD, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. (3 per cent.) on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all stockholders of record of this date; dividend due and payable at the office of the Company at Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after November 12th, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from this date to Nov. 11, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 4 till nov 12

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 6, 1896

LOOKING FORWARD.

The battle for free silver has been lost, bought rather than beaten, and the battle for gold has been gained, purchased rather than won. This does not settle the financial question, but it does throw the responsibility upon the Republican party, which must assume it. It was a costly victory and it required a mighty and unprecedented effort to win it. As an object lesson it is one that the statesmen of that party, if it has any, will ponder and study.

Although gold won, a more significant or emphatic protest was never made against a vicious system than that which was recorded by the votes that were deposited in the ballot boxes last Tuesday for Wm. J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall as the representatives of the demand for the free coinage of silver.

Will Wm. McKinley and the leaders of the party he represents heed that protest? If they are wise, and do not wish to challenge another contest that might result in a political revolution we think they will, not for the sake of the people so much as for expediency.

Ostensibly the agitation which shook this country from ocean to ocean was for the free coinage of silver, but behind this was the scarcity of money, which caused this agitation and gave it the intensity that turned every State of this Union into a political battle ground.

The people of the South and of the West, where the fight waged the fiercest, were not especially wedded to the free coinage of silver for silver's sake, but to that they looked to supply the money which the country needed and to prevent the contraction of the currency from which they suffered and which the present discrimination against silver makes possible. What the people were fighting for was money, silver because that was one of the basic money metals of the country. The ratio between gold and silver was a mere incident. They fought for 16 to 1, because that is what was agreed upon, being our present ratio, but they would have fought just as hard for 20 to 1, or any other ratio that might have been agreed upon. They had no personal interest in the ratio question, and but few of them gave serious thought to that feature of the question.

What they wanted was the dollars that would be put into circulation by the free coinage of silver to relieve the money stringency and break the monopoly that the money-lenders of the East now have and for years have had of the currency of the country. The silver-miners were doubtless interested in the ratio, but the people at large had no interest in the silver miner and never thought of him when they took up the 16 to 1 banner and fought for silver under that. It was not for him but for themselves that they made this stubborn and fierce fight.

Are the leaders of the Republican party keen-sighted enough to see this and sagacious enough to comprehend it? Do they understand that the complaint against the scarcity of money was well founded, or do they think the people fought this fight just for the love of excitement or to have some fun?

In their platform they admit the justness of the complaint by declaring that it was their purpose to put in circulation all the silver they thought it safe to put in circulation, and they professed a desire for its unlimited coinage as soon as that could be safely entered upon and the leading commercial nations consented to it, which they emphasized by the pledge to do all they could to promote international agreement, if the party should be restored to power, to the end that we might have the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which the friends of silver demanded. They are on record for that, but they have not heretofore demonstrated that they feel bound after getting into power to keep the pledges made to get into power, and we do not think they will furnish an exception this time.

But as the responsibility is theirs now and if they recognize political expediency and necessity they will be compelled to do something. They can't let the money question stand as it is without inviting, as we have said, a revolution which may prove more formidable to overcome than the past demonstration which taxed all their genius, all their resources, and all their possible combinations supplemented by millions of money.

They must do something to enlarge the volume of the currency, and make a more equable distribution of it as between the respective sections, to guard against, in as far as they can, a plethora in one section and a famine in others.

Possibly this may be attempted by a reform in the banking system, which would make the establishment of banks in the South and West an easier matter, practically an enlargement of the scope of the national bank with some modifications in the plan of organization, or combination to some extent of the State and national bank.

They may venture further than that, and with the hope of securing the tariff legislation they desire, make concessions to silver to please he Senators from the silver States, without whose support they can do nothing with the tariff. Perhaps this may take the shape of an agreement to coin a limited amount of silver, as trade dollars and subsidiary coin, which might not meet with serious opposition from the gold men, when they recognize the political emergencies.

What they may do cannot be easily predicted, but as we see it they *must do something*.

MINOR MENTION.

Secretary Carlisle celebrated the election of McKinley by removing two Treasury officials for making free silver speeches; and this was before he had got right well rested after his stumping tour in Kentucky. Secretary Carlisle talked for gold. The mistake that these two decapitated officials made was that they talked for silver, which was not a very agreeable subject in the administration circles. These were not the first removals which were made for that cause, while it is a notorious fact that not only Cabinet officers were making stump speeches for gold, but many of their appointees were doing the same thing, and Mr. Ireland, formerly of Iowa, now collector of customs for San Francisco, was summoned to that State and put on Bryan's trail there and in Nebraska. If they were honest in this thing and had any regard for the eternal fitness of things why was it right and proper for Federal office-holders to make stump speeches for gold, and "pernicious partisanship" for others to make speeches for silver? To a man who doesn't wear yellow specks it looks as if they had got that "pernicious partisanship" business pretty considerably mixed in Washington.

***

North Carolina enjoys the reputation of being a very healthful State and one noted for the longevity of people. A striking illustration of this is furnished by the registration lists for the recent election, which showed 350,000 names. The forthcoming Auditor's report shows that there are only 237,612 persons in the State subject to a poll tax, or only that many reported, of whom 171,915 are white and 65,697 colored. This gives 112,388 persons who have lived beyond the poll tax age, which is proof conclusive that the climate and good living in North Carolina are conducive to longevity, especially to the longevity of the colored brother, who shows up much more numerously on the registration lists than he does on the tax lists.

***

Wm. J. Bryan, who bore himself so grandly and showed such self control when moving in the full blaze of glory in his triumphal election tour when thousands of tongues were shouting his name and applauding his utterances, bears himself superbly in the hour when the uncertainties of victory or defeat, with the conflicting reports, would test the nerve of a man of steel. When others are anxious, some excited and some despondent, he is cool, calm, hopeful and cheerful, with the greatest prize that an American citizen can contend for apparently near enough to be within his grasp and yet perhaps too far to be within reach. These are the tension moments that try the metal of a man's nerves, and show his control of himself, a magnificent exhibition of which we now see in this marvellous man.

***

Notwithstanding the fact that the past campaign was one of intense excitement, in which feeling was aroused to a greater extent than it had been in many years before, with its demonstrations and counter demonstrations, apprehended clashes, and conflicts on the day of election, we have never had a quieter or more orderly election. There were a few little fracases, as are common in all, even local elections, but nothing of a serious character. Perhaps the very apprehension of trouble had a salutary influence in restraining the impetuous and keeping eyes on the reckless. This campaign has furnished object lessons in other ways, and in this furnishes an object lesson to the people of other countries on the capacity of the American people to govern themselves.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain is still in funds. Spanish bankers have loaned to the Government 400,000,000 pesetas (about $80,000,000) at 5 per cent., redeemable in eight years. Some 133,000,000 pesetas will go to meet pressing obligations and the rest will be applied to the prosecution of the war in Cuba. The customs receipts guarantee the payment of the interest on the loan, which will be issued in December. Later it is intended to issue a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas guaranteed by the tobacco monopoly. —*Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

—— Is Attorney General Ketcham an archist measured on the standard of the Republican campaign orators? Yesterday he filed with the Governor his biennial report, in which he makes a sensational attack on the Supreme Court of Indiana for its decision in the Feeler case. Mr. Ketcham, a Republican and a candidate for re-election as attorney General, has been denouncing the Chicago platform for criticising the Supreme Court of the United States. —*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: We learn as we go to press of the death of Mrs. John X. Smith, at her residence on Gillespie street, at 3 o'clock to-day.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. W. R. Parker occurred at her home in this city to day at 1 o'clock, in the 70th year of her ago. She had long been in feeble health, and the end was not wholly unexpected.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: The first fire has been kindled in the furnace of the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company at Greensboro, which was recently purchased by Dr. J. M. Worth and others, and it is said that it will soon be in operation.

—Kinston *Free Press*: In a row in Roper, this county, Saturday night, two men were hurt, one severely cut about the head, and the other shot through the abdomen, the ball passing through the bladder and lodging in the hip. The man who did the shooting, with two of the witnesses, are in custody waiting the result. The doctors say that the wounded man will die. All are negroes. —— Two men were canvassing the town last week offering to sell large pastelle portraits nicely framed for one dollar each. They asked for fifty cents in advance, the balance to be paid on receipt of portrait. We feel safe in saying that it is a fraud and that those who have paid these parties fifty cents will never receive any pictures or anything else for it, except a little experience showing them the folly of trusting strangers who offer to sell goods at less than cost.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Eternity is a long time," said the earnest man in black, in the course of his remarks.

"Yes," assented Treadwell, politely, "some of us fellows will have time to burn."

— Smith—"I wish I had studied boxing when I was a boy. You see, I need it so much in my profession."

Jones (surprised)—"What! as a lawyer."

Smith—"No; as a father."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Sir," said the gentleman with the distinguished air, "I am a poet."

"Yes?' responded the gentleman with the chin whiskers. "Campaign, dialect or magazine?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mrs. Crimsonbeak—That Miss Striker next door makes no attempt at concealing her dislike for us.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—What has she been playing the piano again?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Isn't it awful to think that all our sins and shortcomings will be revealed on the judgment day?"

"Well, there is one satisfaction, we will find out all about everybody else." —*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Yoh kain't set down no fixed rule o' conduct in dis er life," said Uncle Eben. "Samson got inter trouble 'case he done got 'is h'ah cut, an' Absalom got inter trouble 'case he didn't."—*Washington Star.*

— Sympathetic Friend—Aren't you worried because you do not know where your husband goes when he is out late at night?

Philosophic Wife—Not so much, probably, as I would be if I did know.—*Boston Transcript.*

—— Perhaps the most edifying spectacle of the beauties of civil service reform is presented to Mr. John P. Irish, Mr. Cleveland's collector of customs at San Francisco, who followed Mr. Bryan about Nebraska yesterday. It is such things that inspire all true friends of reform. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

Fine Caliber.

If, as it is said, "punctuality is the politeness of kings," willingness to make amends for a wrong unwittingly done may be as fairly considered the politeness of a gentleman. This quality of fine conscientiousness was possessed, in a marked degree, by Oliver Wendell Holmes. When he discovered that he had been unjust in criticism, he never rested until he had corrected his statement and given his correction wide publicity. In his "Personal Recollections of Notable People" Charles K. Tuckerman gives an instance of this admirable characteristic:

When he published his memoir of Motley, he sent me a copy, and in reading it I was pained to see that he had fallen into the popular mistake that Secretary Seward had brought about and was personally responsible for Motley's resignation of his post as minister at Vienna.

As I was myself responsible for a correct statement of the facts of the case, I wrote Dr. Holmes a full account of the matter, with a view to his setting it right in such way as he might think best. His last letter in reply was characteristic of Holmes. He was satisfied with nothing less than to send my printed account of the facts to the Massachusetts Historical society for its meeting of June 10, 1888.

"I have requested," he adds, "that it may be published in the records of the society, and if the opportunity offers, I will have it inserted in my memoir."

A Woman of Resource.

A New York woman who is now no more, but whose eccentricities of speech and action will long be remembered both in this country and in England, was on one occasion entertaining some afternoon callers of both sexes. The servant was told to bring some tea, which in due time appeared, but without the usual accompaniment of milk.

"Where is the milk?" asked the hostess, not in even a stage whisper.

"There is none in the house," was the answer.

"Nonsense!" said the lady. "Go up stairs and get the baby's bottle."—New York Journal.

An Art Critic.

A young high school girl passed through Statuary hall the other day with some of her mates, and they paused in front of the Garfield statue. "My patience, but this does make me weary," she exclaimed, touching the mass of bronze that lies at the foot of the pedestal and is meant for a laurel crown, a sword and some other things. "I have been coming up here for years, positively, and that thing was broken off and lying right there the first time I ever saw it. Seems to me that while they are appropriating money they might put in a dollar or two for repairing the Garfield statue. Such negligence and carelessness ought to be rebuked."—Washington Star.

FIDDLING FOR TURKEYS.

A Hunting Device For Those Who Have Not a Wild Turkey Trained.

A Forest and Stream correspondent writing from Greenville, Miss., tells how he went turkey hunting with a friend. They got off the cars at Anguilla, and Paul Denkens met them. With a pair of stout mules and a heavy wagon loaded with camp duffel they traveled 16 miles over a rough road, finally camping near Darling bayou on a high cane ridge. They took a live wild turkey gobbler that had been trained along with them in a box. The next morning before daybreak the two set out with the turkey, which was named Fox.

"We took our way through a most abominable thicket," he continued. "After passing through the cane we got into briers and tangled vines. In the darkness we floundered over logs and through water, at times waist deep, for four or five miles. We tethered Fox to a stake in the open and took our station by the root of the trees at a good shooting distance from him. Wash, the teamster, who toted the gobbler for us, was afeared the pant'er would sure get him and refused to go back a ways, where he would not alarm the game.

"At daybreak Fox gave a mighty gobble, whereupon every bird, owls included, made answer, and among others was a wild gobbler's defiance. If a gobbler hears a gobbler, he feels that he is obliged to see what the row is about, and that was the death of the gobbler that answered Fox. One day Fox was making a lot of racket in the camp. A couple of other hunters heard him, and they spent several hours trying to call what they supposed to be a wild gobbler. They were very sheepish when they learned of their mistake."

The turkey fiddle is an instrument used by those who haven't a live trained wild turkey. It is a cedar box bored out of inch stuff 6 inches long by 2 inches wide, with thin sides. The bow is a piece of slate 1 inch wide and 3 inches long. This bow is clasped between the thumb and forefinger lengthwise, and the farthest edge of the fiddle is drawn toward one across the slate. Like all other turkey calls, this one is declared to be positively the best made. With such an instrument as this a man went out turkey calling. Just as it got a little light he began to fiddle turkey songs in a way that set all the turkeys to clucking in low tones and the gobblers to yelling defiance, battlecries and other things. One of the gobblers did not yell very much, but came charging at the man. The man had laid himself down behind a log, thinking that the turkeys would come up before him to be shot. The gobbler that didn't say much evidently did a lot of thinking, for all of a sudden the man heard a "Put, put," behind him so close that he made a discord like a wildcat's shriek. Before he could get his gun the gobbler was behind a 3 foot tree and scooting for dear life. All the fiddling the man did after that failed to fetch a feather.

The Ungainly "Mud Turtle."

A most curious, ulgy and ungainly semiaquatic creature is that which is known by the common name of "mud devil" or "hell bender." The mud devil has neither the spiked tail, the horned head nor the cloven hoofs that are supposed to be the distinguishing marks of the evil one, but he is hideous enough to suggest all sorts of horrid dreams and nightmares, and on that account has been made more repulsive by the bestowal of his uneuphonious common name. He is not poisonous in any way, has no horns or sting, but is simply a mud devil, because he is repulsively ugly. In general appearance his distorted and wart covered body is not exactly unlike that of a gigantic tadpole. His average length is about 18 inches, but occasional well fed individuals may exceed even 2 feet from tip to tip. He has a broad, flat head and a sharp, sawlike fin running from the middle of the back to the tail.—St. Louis Republic.

Japanese Art Symbols.

If a Japanese artist wishes to describe in color and design the anticipation of happiness, he draws a picture which is a combination of an April evening, a moon, a nightingale and a plum tree or two. Victory is symbolized by the iris, grace and quietness by the willow tree and the swallow for symbols. Patriotism is sometimes indicated by a spray of cherry blossoms. The almond flower is the flower of spring and symbolizes beauty. The dragon twines and writhes an artistic course through all Japanese art, root and branch. His name is Tatsu, and when you see him pictured as fighting with a tiger it is the symbol of religion fighting against power. A dragon floating about in the clouds means success in life. Tori, the cock, perched upon a drum, signifies good government. Both the Greeks and the Japs use the butterfly to symbolize immortality. — Boston Transcript.

Passing Styles In Jewelry.

Here is a drawer full of coral jewelry. I cannot sell it at any price! Here is a coral set I paid 2,200 francs for. You can have it for $10. Why? Out of fashion and no one can tell whether it will again become the mode for half a century. Here is a cat's eye—they are all a species of garnet—that cost me 800 francs. It has no price at all upon it now. A few years ago "melee" diamonds formed in settings were the rage. What do I mean by "melee?" They are the small brilliants, ranging from one-quarter down to the one-sixty-fourth of a carat. Here is a "melee" brooch for which three years ago I asked $730; I can duplicate it now for $325. But three years ago "melee" diamonds sold for $600 and $700 a carat; now they have very little value. — Philadelphia Times.

The Better Way.

She—If it was necessary, and I were your wife, would you go through fire and water for me?

He—Do you think it would be necessary?

She—It might.

He—Then I think you had better marry a fireman. Good evening!—London Tit-Bits.

HAUNTED BY A RAT.

The Ghostly Rodent Scared All the Other Rats and Mice Away.

"I learned something new about ghosts and haunted houses the last time I was down east," said the newly arrived traveling man to the group of friends gathered round him.

"Years ago this house I speak of was occupied by a family of three. First there was the father, a moody man of about 50 years, who could see no pleasure in life since his wife had died. He had a pretty daughter, who felt the restraint put upon her by the stern father. The third member of the family was an old servant, who had been so long employed in the house that she thought she was boss of everything, including the girl.

"The young girl fell in love with a handsome young fellow in her father's employ. The old man was engaged in the East India trade. He often sent the lad to the house on erranda, with the result that he and the girl got well acquainted. The old servant, with eyes and ears always open, soon suspected something was in the wind, and finally she managed to find out that the two thought a great deal of each other. She went with great elation to the father and told him what she had learned. That was the end of the happy days of the young couple. A couple of days after the young clerk was sent down to the harbor to deliver papers to the skipper of a vessel which was lying in wait for favorable wind and tide. He was enticed below hatches and kept there for awhile. His bitter protests were of no avail. The captain had received the orders from his employer, and he carried them out. By the time the young fellow was allowed to go on deck the ship was out of sight of land, bound for the west coast of Africa. The young girl ran away from home and was never seen again in those parts. As for the young man, he died soon after the vessel touched the African shore.

"But to return to my story. The old man gave up business and lived the life of a recluse. He brooded over his troubles till he grew to be a skeleton. One day the old servant found her master lying dead on the floor of his daughter's room. The blood had ceased flowing from the terrible wound in his neck, caused by the razor still clutched in his stiffened fingers. The old servant told the story afterward, that while she gazed in horror she saw something of a light, airy nature begin to take form upon the dead man's breast. As she stared there she saw it take the semblance of a big gray rat. Those she told the story to looked upon it as simply the croaking of an aged imbecile. But there were some who changed their minds shortly afterward, for the watchers by the body claimed that they saw the specter of a gray rat hopping about upon the lid of the coffin. Unfortunately the rat did not go with the coffin. If it had, that house might be a pleasant home for some one now. But the ghost rat somehow or other came to the conclusion that it would be a good thing to stay, and it did. So the house is vacant now. Many different families have occupied it since the old man killed himself, but the rat proved too much for all of them. It was an impossibility to get rid of the ghostly intruder. Neither dogs nor cats cared to run up against it. The best ratters that could be obtained were afraid of it and always kept at a respectable distance. Sticks, stones, flatirons, hammers, axes, hatchets, stove covers and various other handy articles were sent in the direction of the creature. Oftentimes they would seem to hit the mark, but the rat would keep moving leisurely along as if nothing had happened. At first new tenants would rather enjoy the sport, but it got too monotonous and creepy after awhile, and the invariable end of it all in each case was that the family would move out.

"There was but one redeeming feature to his ratship—all other rats and mice kept out of sight. There were many of both in the house until the old man died, but they were never seen afterward."—Buffalo Express.

Boys Know Their Seasons.

We ought never to grow weary in studying the intelligence of lower animals. Take boys, for instance. They know unerringly the very day to play at marbles, the very day to drive the top. They are never premature, they are never belated. They are as methodical as the woodpecker, the mud turtle or the wild gander leading his flock at night with a "Ya-houk!" Boys may need watches for vulgar, material wants, but they laugh at the puny labor of the calendarian. Games have their orbits. The boy, like an astronomer, knows the precise day of their return. Shopkeepers are dimly aware of the existence of these physical phenomena, and they expose their wares accordingly. Note this, however: No healthy, normal, savage boy will buy a top or a marble one day ahead of the hour fixed as by unknown law for general enjoyment.—Boston Journal.

Coronation Presents to the Czar.

The procession having passed, we went to look at the illuminations again and to see the beautiful rooms more closely and the splendid pieces of plate that had been sent to the czar with the offering of bread and salt by the various governments of Russia. Perhaps the finest was one from the government of Mosow—a very handsome gold plate with enameled arms in medallions. The saltcellar with this plate was a tiny copy of the famous crown of Monomachus, every detail exact and even the bordering of fur imitated in all its softness in silver. In the throne-room the insignia were spread out on their velvet cushions, looking more gorgeous than ever under the thousands of lights. But I preferred seeing them on the emperor and empress.—Mary Grace Thornton in Century.

Knew His Usefulness.

"If you're a good boy!"—the parent began. But the youth interrupted: "Excuse me, but I know what you are going to say. I have a new proposition to offer. If you are real kind to me, I'll let you take me to the circus instead of Uncle Richard or Aunt Jane or the gentleman who lives next door."—Washington Star.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

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A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.

Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15 16.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

Bladen circuit, Anticch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

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Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Stanlds d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	19	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	28	@	31
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	4½
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Shad, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 35
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
First Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	45½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
O. ts, from store	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (Quarantined), ℔ M inch—			
Ship Stuff, rasawed	15 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	70
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Cypress	3 50	@	3 75
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Ext'a C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
" O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
" ill, Fair	6 50	@	6 75
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market dull at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard $1 40, Yellow Dip $ 00, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 25; good strained, 1 30; tar, 1 40; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	40
Rosin	458
Tar	169
Crude Turpentine	48

Receipts same day last year—128 casks spirits turpentine, 660 bbls rosin, 389 bbls tar, 98 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8¼c.

Receipts—3,187 bales; same day last year 1,119.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c; Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 5—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy at 4@5 per cent; last loan at 4 per cent., closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers bills 481¼@481¾ for sixty days and 484¼@484½ for demand. Commercial bills 480@481. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours —; United States twos —, State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 113. Railroad bonds loewer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 5—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; November 7 74, December 7 85, January 7 93, February 8 01, March 8 06, April 8 10, May 8 15, June 8 18, July 8 21. Sales 193 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 269 bales; gross 458 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 400; forwarded 228 bales; sales 269 bales; sales to spinners 363 bales; stock 179,048 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 43,578 bales; exports to Great Britain 34,712 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 13,693 bales; stock 1,097,460 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 243 986 bales; exports to Great Britain 90,161 bales; to France 31,131 bales; to the Continent 55,958 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,850 838 bales; exports to Great Britain 800,554 bales; exports to France 166 892 bales; exports to the Continent 460,366 bales.

Flour very steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 65@3 25; good to choice $3 25@3 55. Wheat dull and weaker; ungraded red —c; options opened weak and declined 2¾c, rallied ¾@⅞c, fell ¾c and closed weak at 2¼@2¾c below yesterday; No. 2 red November 79¼c; December 80⅞; May 83⅞. Corn—spot weaker and quiet; No. 2 30½c at elevator and 31½c afloat; options were dull and weak at ⅞c decline; November 30¼c; December 31¼c; May 34½c. Oats—spot dull and steady; options dull and weaker; December 33¼c; May 35¾c; spot—No. 2 34½; No. 3 white 35c; mixed Western 32@34c. Pork weak; new mess $8 50@9 00. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam $4 55; city $4 25. December $4 45; refined dull; Continent $4 90. South America $5 35; compound $4 53¾@4 87½. Butter moderately active and steady; State dairy 11@18c; do. creamery 13½@20c; Western dairy 8@13½c; do creamery —c; Elgins 20c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 19@23c; ice house 15@18c; Western fresh 18@20c; do. per case $3 00@4 50; Southern 17@19c; limed 14½@15c; do. case $3 00@4 50. Cotton seed oil quiet and nominal; crude 23c; yellow prime 26c. Rice firm, with a good demand and unchanged. Molasses quiet, steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3½c. Coffee irregular and points down to 5 up; November $10 25. December $10 10; May $10 05@10 10; July $10 15; spot Rio quiet and easy; No. 7, $11 00. Sugar firm and dull; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 3½c; refined firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Cash quotations: Flour in moderate demand and steady; hard spring patents $4 00@4 15 in wood; soft wheat patents $3 60@4 15; hard wheat bakers' $3 60@3 00 in sacks; soft wheat bakers $3 40@3 60. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73@74¼c; No. 3 spring wheat 68@69c by sample; No 2 red 75@77¾c. Corn—No. 2 33¼@33¾c. Oats—No. 2 17¼@17⅞. Mess pork, $6 90@7 00. Lard $4 10@4 15. Short rib sides $3 60@3 85. Dry salted shoulders, $4 00@4 25. Short clear sides $4 00@4 13¾. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—November 73¾@74¼, 74¼, 73, 73⅝; December 75¼@76¾, 76¾, 75¼, 74½; May 79¾@80¼, 78@78½, 78@78⅝. Corn—November 34, 34, 33¾, 33⅝; December 25@25½, 25½, 24½, 24¾; May 28¼@28⅝, 28, 28⅝, 28¼. Oats—November 17¾, 17¾, 17¼, 17¾; December 18⅝, 18¾, 18¾@18½, 18⅝; May

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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

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EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

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A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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feb 14 y

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sep 8 tf.

The Morning Star.

"THE ISOLATION OF ENGLAND."

The wind is hushed, the darkness grows,
The fainting moon is lost in flight,
Death lifts a somber hand and throws
His clouds across the face of night.
With parted lips and haggard stare
That strives and strains to pierce the gloom
Each nation crouches in its lair
And, breathless, waits the coming doom.

Dim, shapeless shadows pass like ghosts.
Along the trembling earth they feel
The distant tramp of marching hosts
And hear the smothered clash of steel,
Till, reaching out for friendly hands
To guide them through the gloom, they press
To where one silent figure stands
Serene in lofty loneliness.

They hurl their taunts, their oaths, their prayers,
The snarl of greed, the growl of hate;
They spit upon the cloak she wears,
Or grasp its hem to supplicate.
But still, as though she heard them not,
Her anxious eyes are fixed afar
Among the clouds on one pale spot
Where faintly gleams a single star.

By that same star she chose her path
For every night in vanished years.
Though screened by mists of doubt and wrath
She sees it still, as if through tears.
Then, glancing at the fretful horde
Who call her now to bend the knee,
She lays her hand upon her sword
And turns her eyes toward the sea.
—St. James Gazette.

A LUCKY WAIF.

Lady Mildred Arbuthnot would be 19 years of age the following spring. She was pretty, piquant and in every way charming, and her parents, who expected her home from the most select of continental "finishing" academies the next afternoon, congratulated themselves with reason on the fact that her debut promised to be an unqualified success.

Lady Mildred Arbuthnot, however, had left the select academy some months ago and her parents would have been considerably astonished had they witnessed her movements tonight.

She stepped out of the express almost as it touched the London platform and directed a porter to carry her hamper and dressing case into the adjacent hotel.

When she presented herself at the clerk's desk, it was in the name of Mrs. Edwardes that she engaged a room, and declaring that she was very tired she gave orders that she should not be disturbed in the morning; when she awoke, she said, she would ring. Alone in her room, with her hamper and her dressing bag, she locked the door and burst into tears. Then she knelt down beside the hamper with her cheek resting on it, and slowly, almost furtively, opened it.

It was 12 o'clock next day before the manager inquired whether No. 53 had breakfasted yet, and he was informed that the lady was still asleep. At 3 he asked again. There had been a suicide in the hotel the week before, and he had not recovered from the shock of it. These inconsiderate actions leave hotel managers nervous.

At a quarter to 3 he told a chambermaid to knock and ask for instructions. She returned with a very white face and said that she could obtain no answer. "But," added the abigail, "there's a very strange sound in the room, sir, that there is. I don't know what to make of it."

"A sound! What sort of a sound?"

"Well," stammered the girl, "it's for all the world like a baby."

"Good Lord!" gasped the manager, and he ran up stairs three steps at a time, with the chambermaid behind him. The room was empty when they went in—void, that is to say, of "Mrs. Edwardes," though she had omitted to take her hamper with her. It stood in the middle of the floor, and from its depths issued a faint, fretful cry—the cry the servant had described.

"Open it."

She unfastened it with trembling fingers and disclosed a female infant about 3 weeks old, beautifully dressed and lying on a satin cushion, with her feeding bottle beside her. Half of the contents had been imbibed, but the tube had slipped from the baby's lips, and the cry had evidently been a whimper of expostulation.

"Good Lord," exclaimed the manager, "this is a case for the police! Send for a constable at once!"

But the constable could throw very little light upon the occurrence when he came. He observed that it was a "rum start" and talked about the workhouse. It was the chambermaid who proposed examining the linen to see if it bore any initials, and, though there were none, it was owing to her suggestion that they discovered at so early a stage the only distinguishing mark that existed. This was a mole, shaped like a pear, just below the left shoulder.

The sensation was not long lived. Compared to the suicide, it fell very flat indeed. "Mrs. Edwardes" was never traced; nobody remembered very distinctly what she looked like. She was very young, very elegant and very fashionable. Those were all the details that were forthcoming, and there are thousands of women answering to such a description in London. Her deserted child found the destination that the policeman had mentioned when his eyes first fell upon her, the workhouse, and Lady Mildred Arbuthnot was welcomed with effusion by her parents and made a brilliant entrance into society. The story of her fall and shame was locked in her own breast. Nobody guessed, nobody suspected, nobody had any idea.

The child was made much of in the workhouse—not for the mystery connected with her, because a workhouse teems with such mysteries—but on account of the beauty she developed and her dainty, imperious little ways. There was a nurse there (a cousin of the matron's), gaining experience in midwifery, who took to her especially, and Nurse Mathers and the matron used to dress the mite out of their own pockets so that, although she was nurtured in the workhouse, she never wore the odious clothes. When she was 3 years old, she could easily have been adopted by some wealthy people, but the guardians, with an intelligence that deserved publicity, refused their sanction, and so she remained in her squalid surroundings for six months more.

At the end of those six months Nurse Mathers retired from the workhouse to establish a private practice, and she took the child with her, dispensing with the formality of asking the guardian's consent.

The waif had been named Lily Brown, and almost the earliest of Miss Brown's recollections was a humble house off the Pentonville road, where she lived with a kindly faced little woman whom she called "Auntie." From there she was sent to school, and as the nurse's practice grew and improved till she sometimes received as much as £90 or £80 a month for a case, so did Lily Brown's education thrive, until, by the time she was 17 years of age, she was a lovely and accomplished young lady admirably qualified to be a governess—which was a high and noble destiny.

It was as a governess that she started her career, though her appearance was in some degree against her, a governess of 17 years of age looking like a young duchess not being in popular demand. She secured a situation to teach three little children of an elderly widower in Bayswater, and in this place she remained for seven years, leaving it only because the father now wished to send her pupils abroad.

Shortly after her dismissal Nurse Mathers died and Miss Brown was the recipient by will of the whole of her savings.

With this legacy, and the amount she had laid by during her residence in Bayswater, she found herself possessed of between £700 and £800, and she felt she was entitled to take a holiday, or, to put it more explicitly, to gratify a taste for travel by indulging in a few months' sojourn in Paris and Rome.

She was, however, entirely friendless, the dear old woman who was gone being the only creature she had had in the world to love, and the drawbacks to her scheme speedily presented themselves. After all it might be more expedient to find some lady going abroad and obtain the post of "companion" to her. She decided to advertise, and for the present, unoppressed by anxiety, she installed herself in comfortable apartments to await replies.

It will be seen that for a discarded child, a stray who was taken to the workhouse—albeit she had been brought up in ignorance of the fact—Miss Lily Brown had got on fairly well.

If she herself might be said to have prospered, her mother's career had been one of almost unexampled splendor. After refusing half a dozen offers, brilliant even for her position, and being the reigning beauty beyond dispute for three seasons, she had at length accepted the Earl of Barbellion, and the Earl of Barbellion, having the grace to die within a year of their alliance, had left her with a rent roll of £70,000 and a daughter, who, if she did not exactly inherit her mamma's attractions, was quite sufficiently passable in view of the settlements she could bring.

Remembering these settlements, it was odd, Lady Barbellion sometimes reflected, that Isabel did not "go off" more quickly. Until Lord Peergloss had appeared on the scene, really no one had seemed to "take" to her at all. And she wanted her to marry very much, a dear, good girl, but trying, very trying occasionally, and awkward to get on with, incomprehensible and full of whims.

Her latest whim was that she needed a "companion"—in fact, she absolutely refused to winter in Rome without one, and it was essential that she should winter in Rome, since Peergloss was there, and it was not desirable that his fancy should be given time to cool.

She was not, however, easy to suit. One person was too old and another was too plain and a third "did not appeal to her somehow." It was not for several weeks after they had begun to scan the advertisement columns of The Post that anybody presented herself who appeared to fulfill the fastidious young lady's requirements.

The successful applicant certainly had everything in her favor, possibly excepting that Lady Barbellion opined she was too good looking for a dependent's position. Still the main thing was to settle with some one and capture Peergloss while he was in the mood, so she was engaged and the trio departed.

Mildred had cause to congratulate herself on the step when they arrived. Peergloss was unfeignedly glad to see them, and after a few days they met constantly, walking, driving and dining together, to Isabel's evident delight. The young man's attentions did not, it is true, mature and culminate quite so rapidly as the countess had expected, but he was doubtless an epicure in the emotions and preferred to prolong the pleasure of flirtation to its fullest extent before proposing.

Alas! This amiable delusion on the widow's part was destined to have an ignominious end. By degrees—slow degrees, for she was very loath to acknowledge it—it became evident to her perception that, whatever attraction Isabel might have exercised earlier over his mind, that attraction was suffering a certain eclipse through the fascinations of her companion. It was shocking—it was horrible—but she was a clear sighted woman, and she knew that it was true. There was only one course to be adopted—to give the presuming adventuress her conge before things had gone too far. She did not explain her motives to her daughter, but she was relieved to see she need anticipate no opposition from her. It was obvious that the danger of a beautiful "companion" had begun to manifest itself to her understanding too. So much the better. She rang the bell and prepared herself for decisive action, a check in lieu of notice lying on the table by her side.

"I find we shall be unable to retain your services," she said. "My plans are changed, and I am sorry I should have put you to the inconvenience of leaving England, Miss —er" — She never remembered names; it was one of her little mannerisms. "I should prefer that you left us—er—immediately; I may say today. Of course I propose to recompense you in a fitting manner. This check will meet your views, I have no doubt?"

"May I ask the reason of my dismissal?"

"I have given you my reason. I have no other to offer you, none whatever. I will wish you—er—goodby. I trust you will have no difficulty in suiting yourself elsewhere."

There were tears in the "companion's" eyes when Peergloss met her in the hall two minutes later. He stopped her and asked her what had happened.

"I am sent away," she said, "that is all. But it has upset me a little."

"Sent away!" he echoed. "Good heavens! What a shame! What for?"

"I don't know what for. Let me pass, Lord Peergloss, please. I want to pack my things."

"But I don't want you to pack your things," urged the young fellow. "I don't want you to go away. I—oh, my darling, say you like me a tiny bit. I'm as wildly in love with the very ground you walk on as ever a man could be." His arms had stolen round her and her answer was lost in his mustache. But it is to be assumed she was not vexed with him, for there were no traces of tears in her eyes when she did go up stairs and her face wore a smile of exquisite happiness while she packed. The statement is perhaps unnecessary, but it may be mentioned that when she changed her gown there might have been observed, had anybody been present, a mole shaped like a pear just below her beautiful shoulder.—St. Paul's.

RAT ENGINEERING.

An Instance Wherein a Small Army of Them Carried Their Point.

A curious case of rat engineering occurred some years ago in Brussels, showing great ingenuity and calculation on the part of the rodents as well as their system of discipline.

A new meat market had been built, and, though it was surrounded by water, the butchers, who did not appreciate rats, laid their plans to exclude the whole tribe and nation, and in case any should reach their stands they resolved to head off their march by making the posts in their stalls unscalable by rats. This they effected by covering the posts with zinc, and the butchers, looking at the shining surface of the metal, chuckled at their victory.

But they reckoned without their host. The rats got the meat. A watchman posted in the market called a butcher who came early on the scene to witness the method. On a stall hung two quarters of beef and a leg of mutton. The rats spied them and found them unapproachable. A general call for the nation at large was evidently sounded, as the rats came flocking in, and an old rat seemed to take command.

There were enough projections and inequalities to enable them to reach the table of the stand, but how to scale the zinc covered joists was the task for the engineer corps to decide. Their plan was soon formed. The rat army moved up in solid mass, the stout fellow in front. On these climbed smaller and smaller specimens till a little rat mountain rose.

Then some of the rats, who evidently belonged to some rat circus or athletic society, climbed to the summit, and one raised himself on his hind legs, resting his fore legs against the zinc; then another climbed up his back, and taking post on his shoulder assumed the same attitude. Rat after rat ascended the Jacob's ladder till at last one reached the crossbeam and scampered along it. A whole regiment followed, and the meat was attacked, the engineers evidently aiming to drop down what they could for the benefit of the army.

The lookers on, however, were not disposed to let them go too far, and with all their engineering skill the rat army had to leave the field. The whole operation showed a remarkable degree of calculation, a system of discipline and a ready carrying out of plans which seem impossible without language as a means of imparting the directions and wishes of the commander.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Different minds incline to different objects. One pursues the vast alone, the wonderful, the wild; another sighs for harmony and grace and gentlest beauty.—Akenside.

Some wrapping papers are made as strong as cloth of a proportionate thickness.

USEFUL ARISTOCRATS IN FRANCE.

Titled Persons Who Are Earning a Living by Honest Work.

Any number of aristocrats and of the oldest houses in France now toil as wage earners and with cheerful philosophy, greatly to their honor.

A Marquis de Beaumanoir labors in carrying grist to a mill at Guerande, near Nantes. The cab company of Paris employs a Vicomte de St. Megrin as a driver. This title reminds one of the flirtations of Henrietta Stuart, duchess of Orleans.

A Comte de St. Pol is a clerk of the gas company at a salary of $25 a month. The Comtes de St. Pol were mixed up in the faction fights of Burgundians and Armagnacs.

A De Crequi—what recollections of the court and camps of Louis XIV this name calls up!—is a tapster at St. Denis, now the Whitechapel of Paris.

A Comte d'Anteroche is glad to serve his country as a gendarme in the department of the Lot. He is amiable and has a cheery temper. When he comes into the fortune of a wealthy great aunt, he intends to revise his motto. It now stands, "My faith, my lady, my king." Hereafter in remembrance of hard times it will be, "Better to look than to be looked up."

An omnibus conductor on the Batignolles-Odeon line is Marquis de Poligny. A duke of Alcantara, descended from Don Duarte of Portugal, sells scented soap in a bazaar at Marseilles. Jean de Reitz, who comes in line direct from the uncle and guardian of Gilles de Retz or de Rais—the Bluebeard of the story—is a gravedigger in La Vendee.

A Vicomte de Moustiers—cousin of the Duke of Aosta—is a custom house searcher. He has as his "colleague" the Baron d'Aubinas. My concierge, to go no farther, is a first cousin once removed of a brilliant ex-foreign minister.

My manservant Emile is an authentic marquis and head of one of the oldest families in Brittany. Emile is his nom de guerre. The real name is Gaspard. It required 1,200 years of monarchy and one century of revolutionary upheaval to make this valet. Emile is grandson of a vice admiral who lost heavily 19 years ago in "Turks," and trying to recoup in the union generale found himself with nothing but his pension in his old age.

His only son got rid of a heritage and of his wife's dowry in other speculations and died in poverty. The widow soon followed him to the grave. Three sons were reared at a Christian brothers' school in Brittany, and as fast as they grew up went as conscripts to sea. All their high relative could do to help them was to keep them in Mediterranean stations and in the private service of the captains under whom they were placed.

My manservant is now 28. He was six years a sailor. In that time what did he not learn to do in the way of being handy and generally useful? He can cook as well as an Italian, sew, cut out, mend, darn, wash, iron and has the light and agile foot of French seaman.

Emile hopes soon to be a clerk in a bank. Meanwhile he does what he can.—London Truth.

Why Bees Work In the Dark.

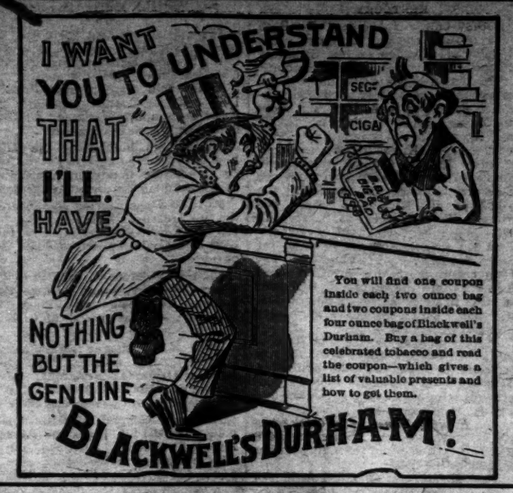
Bees go out all day gathering honey and work at night in the hive, building their combs as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. Why do they prefer to work in the dark? is often asked. Every one knows that honey is a liquid with no solid sugar in it. After standing it gradually assumes a crystalline appearance, or granulates, and ultimately becomes a solid mass.

Honey has been experimentally inclosed in well corked flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, while the others were exposed to the light. The result was that the portion exposed to the light soon crystallized, while that kept in the dark remained unchanged.

Hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if light were allowed access to this it would, in all probability, prove fatal to the inmates of the hive.—Pearson's Weekly.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. It was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y — 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Hardware and Guns.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Kitchen & Household

Utensils, Galvanized Iron Coal Hods, "Trilby" Clothes Wringers Etc.,

AT LOW DOWN PRICES.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers.

Ammunition to fit anything that shoots.

All kinds of Hardware at prices that defy competition.

J. W. MURCHISON,

oct 20 tf — Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

$350,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

oct 16 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2m — REV. B SMEDES, A. M

PEACE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

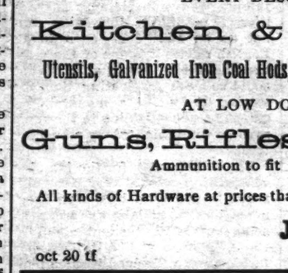
No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ju 25 3m

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

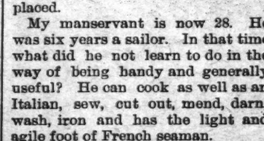
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

sp 20 D & w 6m

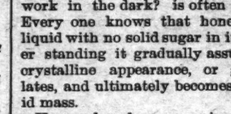
Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.



Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

GROVES

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For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

sp 20 D & w 6m

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

ja 8 1m

Don't You Believe It.

I HAVE NOT CLOSED UP MY PLACE OF business, nor do I intend to do so, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I am gaining new customers every day, but there is room for a few more, and I hope by keeping good workmen and doing everything to please to merit the patronage of a fair number of the good people of this city. Shaving 10c.

Respectfully,
A. FREMPERT.
oct 18 tf — No. 11 South Front street

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 4	No. 48		No. 47	No. 35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
† 00	2 05	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
† 00	2 10	Lv.... Sixty street ....Ar	12 30	2 25
9 50		Ar., Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 30	Lv	10 40	10 35
11 30	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 10
12 30	4 54	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 05	8 10
1 30	5 3	Ar., Newbern Lv	8 30	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 3 and 8 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 5 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.07 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 5.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 1.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.30 p m, Warsaw 5.40 p m, Goldsboro 6.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.05 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 10.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.32 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.35 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.75 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p.m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.50 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6 25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 7 00 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 8.00 p m, and 11.35 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Lacta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Lacta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 5.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 38 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 00 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 35 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 55 p m and 8 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 27 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 30 a m and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 25 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 05 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.24 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9 30 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 4 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m. Smithfield 3.26 p m, Dunn 3.59 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m. 7.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 25 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 10 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Cres on 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliot 8 35 a m and 3 30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
No. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			No. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	6 30	Goldsboro	11 35	.....
.....	6 18	Kinston.....	10 52	.....
6 15	6 25	Newbern.....	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 43	Morehead City...	8 01	8 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Wheat backed down from its recent lofty position today. It was a day of liquidating and yet, it is held, that only a very small portion of the long wheat accumulated when prices were backing has sought a market. It was due to buying against "puts" that to-day's decline was finally checked. At the close prices showed a ¾c recovery, but the undertone was far from stout. Liverpool declined 1¼d for the day, the loss being construed as evidence of foreign willingness to follow America's lead. For many days short selling has been a neglected industry and the absence of the demand which should come from that source was in itself a weakening factor, declines being more rapid than if stayed by such buying. December wheat opened from 75⅝@76¼c. declined to 73½c. closing at 74⅛c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 2½c lower.

Corn—The corn market evinced no unwillingness to join wheat on the descending scale. May corn opened from 28⅛ to 28⅝c.; declined to 28c., closing at 28⅛—¼c. under yesterday. Cash corn was ¾c. lower for old, but steady for new.

The depression in wheat and corn exercised a discouraging effect on oats, prices declining in sympathy. May oats closed ⅛c. under yesterday. Cash oats were steady, with very little change in prices noted.

The fact of wheat, corn and oats being in a more or less demoralized state rendered speculative buying of product rather a hazardous experiment and as a result the demand was poor and prices easy. Trading was moderate. The *Price Current* figures on western packing 9,850 000 for eight months against 8.195,000 for the corresponding period in 1895 were not encouraging to bulls. At the close January pork was 10c. lower, January lard 12½c. lower and January ribs 7½ to 10c. lower.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

His Arrival at New York—Refuses to Talk About the Situation in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Gen. Lee was met at the pier on his arrival by a number of Cubans and Spaniards, some of whom he had succeeded in liberating from Morro Castle, where they had been incarcerated by Gen. Weyler as political prisoners.

When Gen. Lee was asked to talk about the situation in Cuba, addressing a crowd of reporters, he said: "Now, boys I understand your position and I think you understand mine. You know it would be impolitic for me to say anything about Cuban affairs, even aside from my official position."

The General looked extremely well, and was in exceptionally good spirits. He was asked what was his mission here at this time, and he said: 'Oh, I only came up to see how the election went."

Asked what he thought of it, he said: *"Pax a los muertos,"* which he translated as "Let the dead rest" or "Peace to the dead."

When asked seriously what his mission was, he refused to tell, but he said he would go to Washington by the very first train and as soon as he had called upon President Cleveland he would go to Virginia and visit his family.

He said he would be glad when the time arrived for his departure, for he did not relish the idea of a Winter here when he could enjoy it in a pleasanter place.

Among those who met Gen. Lee at the dock were Lorenzo Betancourt, S. T. Tolon, F. Zaldo, the agent of August Belmont & Co.'s banking house in Havana, Louis Place, a wealthy Cuban planter, and Miguel Mendoza. They all congratulated Gen. Lee and thanked him for his work on behalf of Americans in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee reached Washington this afternoon and took quarters at the Shoreham. When seen to-night he declined to discuss Cuban affairs. To-morrow he will see President Cleveland. He expects to leave here for his home in Virginia on Saturday.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York's Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The *Sun* says: Liverpool declined 1-16d. on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures there opened easy at three points decline, but rallied and closed steady at a net decline of two points. Futures here advanced ten to eleven points, but lost this and closed easy with prices unchanged to two points lower, after sales of 193,600 bales.

Prices advanced this morning on reports of killing frost in Texas and reports of heavy and light frosts in the South and the Mississippi Valley. The Signal Service predicted frosts in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Eastern Texas. The Liverpool news was better than had been expected. There was a good spot demand reported at Liverpool and shorts covered. But prices soon reacted and at the close they were practically unchanged from last night's final figures. The heavy receipts at New Orleans frightened many operators, and the estimate for New Orleans to morrow was large. Local operators took profits and the South and Liverpool sold. New Orleans received today 15,941 bales against 9,341 last week, and 4,871 last year. Fall River advices were unfavorable. Silver declined 8-16 in Liverpool.

TROUBLE AT OXFORD.

Troops Called Out to Prevent a Riot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 5.—Adjutant General Cameron this afternoon received an application for the use of troops at Oxford to prevent a threatened riot. A company of infantry was at once ordered on duty.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 90. Spirits turpentine firm at 38@38½.

CHARLESTON, November 5.—Spirits turpentine was dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm: sales — barrels; prices: B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F, G $1 50, H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 40.

SAVANNAH, November 5.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 36¼@36¾c. with sales of 96 casks at 36¼c and 50 at 36¾c; closed firm at 36¾c bid, with reported sales of 495 casks at 36¾c; after the close sales were made at 28c; receipts 657 casks. Rosin firm, unchanged; sales of 3,000 barrels; receipts 2,297 barrels prices A, B, C, D, E, $1 50, F $1 55, G, H, I, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 20, W W $2 60.

Treasury balances: Coin, $126,196,685; currency, $65,488,020.

GENERAL ELECTION NEWS.

FURTHER RETURNS FROM THE DOUBTFUL STATES.

McKinley's Election as President Conceded by the Democratic Leaders — A Close Vote and a Small Majority.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Chairman Jones formally conceded the defeat of Wm. J. Bryan to-night and made his last Presidential campaign statement to the public. The free silver standard was really lowered late last night, so far as the election of 1896 is concerned, when advices were received at headquarters from West Virginia conceding the electoral vote of that State to McKinley, but it was decided not to make a public announcement of the fact until to-day. In the meantime, Governor Stone arrived in Chicago from Missouri in response to Senator Jones telegram. The national committee chairman, the Governor and Campaign Chairman Campau were in conference this evening in the Senator's room, and at its conclusion the following statement was given to the press:

"The result of the Presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from States that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds and from which there was evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that while Mr. Bryan after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, has carried most of the States claimed to be doubtful, but has not carried enough to assure his success in the Electoral College. Bryan electors have been chosen in all the States south of the Potomac and Ohio, except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes and this number may be increased by final returns from States yet in question.

"This remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lockouts, dismissals and impending starvation, by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country, and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press. The President-elect and his party are under pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country."

Mr. Bryan seemed actually happy that the strain was over. He told the representative of the United Associated Presses in the conversation that ensued, that to-night he would prepare a statement to be issued to the bimetallists of the country, and would make it public before noon to-morrow, and not this evening, as he had previously said. Mr. Bryan said he did not care to say anything about the Republican election to-night, but in response to a question as to whether he thought McKinley's election a blow to the cause of bimetallism, he responded: "The fight has just commenced."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Chairman Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, to-night gave out the following: "Chairman Jones has informed me that he will this evening concede the election of Major McKinley. The confidence which Senator Jones has inspired and the manner in which he has conducted the present campaign will warrant me in saying that none will question the propriety of his acting promptly in so grave a matter when once he has become thoroughly satisfied from the returns in his possession that there remains no further hope for the success of the magnificent leader, whose plume has been seen in the front of the line of battle in thirty States and whose eloquent voice in behalf of the people's cause has inspired millions of his fellow citizens to strain every effort within the lines of legitimate controversy to secure a victory which would relieve them from the merciless exactions of a continuing contracting currency.

"The National Democracy has been defeated, but from returns in our possession and which we believe will be shown by the final vote in the Electoral College, twenty-six States with two hundred electoral votes have endorsed its candidates and approved its platform. But, true to that great Jeffersonian principle, all must bow to the will of the people as voiced by a majority of the Electoral College."

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, November 5.—Returns are coming in so slowly that it is difficult to form an intelligent estimate on the Legislature. Very little is known yet, except as to the electoral ticket, Governor and Congressman, but there is every indication that the Republicans will have both the Senate and House by a small majority. In the Senate the Republicans have the advantage of having elected all but one or two hold over Senators of two years ago.

PIERRE, November 5.—Both Democrats and Republicans are much excited to-night over the closeness of the returns, and charges and counter-charges of fraud are freely made. At Fort Pierre a number of arrests were made this afternoon for illegal voting, and twenty more are to follow to morow. The situation is one of extreme tension. It is now conceded by both sides that which ever way the election goes, the plurality will not be over 600 or 700. The Republicans are gaining slightly, and assurances are repeated that McKinley will get the State by a small majority. The Legislature will be Populist by 12 to 15. The returns are not yet in from fifteen counties. McKinley has a lead of 650. Populist Chairman Bowler claims the State for Bryan by 500. Republican Chairman Elliott claims it for McKinley by 700. Snow storms in the western part of the State make returns slow. The slump in Republican estimates came from the fact that the railroad and mining vote went solidly for Bryan.

Representative Pickler announces his withdrawal from the Senatorial contest. Representative Gambet thinks he is elected. Senator Pettigrew has advised the Populists through the State that the State is theirs, and the Republicans will attempt to steal it.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, November 5.—Practically complete returns from all the counties of Oregon, except five, give McKinley a plurality of 8,156. No returns have been received from Crooke, Curry, Lake Grant and Harney counties. Crooke county will undoubtedly show a majority of 100 for McKinley, while Harney, Grant and Currey counties combined will probably give Bryan a majority of 800, which will leave McKinley's plurality in the State about 8,000.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.—Returns from all counties in Indiana show McKinley's majority 23,179. Republicans elect 58 members of the House, Democrats elect 47. The Senate stands 34 Republicans and 16 Democrats. The Congressional delegation will be 8 Republicans and 4 Democrats. One is in doubt.

Indiana complete, with the returns from thirty-six counties taken from the official count and the rest unofficial, gives the State to McKinley by 23,145. The Republican State ticket has run about 5 000 ahead of this, owing to the fact that the Populists had a State ticket in the field. The returns as wired in give only plurality, and do not mention the Palmer vote, but it is thought it will not run over 3,000.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—Both sides continue to claim Kentucky. The Republicans give figures, but Secretary Richardson, of the Silver Democratic Committee, declines to give out any information in the possession of his committee, except to make the statement that Bryan has carried the State. Chairman Roberts, of the committee said at 8 o'clock: McKinley has carried Kentucky by at least 600 and they cannot count us out. We depend on the Eleventh district to overcome the plurality of Bryan in eight districts. We expect at least 14,000 plurality in the eleventh. This will give us 400 plurality on the State, and I expect it to go to 600. The Democratic pluralities from Western Kentucky are almost exactly the same as Chairman Sommers estimates, and this looks as if his managers there gave him just what he asked for.

In a telegram to Canton, Mr. Roberts said: "Democrats are howling that we are counting them out in the mountains. This is to hide the absurdly large Bryan majorities in Owen, Graves, Union and a dozen other counties."

The *Evening Times* 6.30 o'clock extra gives McKinley the State by 478 plurality. It will take the official count to decides the result.

The official count which is now in progress in every county will probably be finished by Saturday, except in this (Jefferson) county, where it will take a week. It is expected that McKinley will gain 150 in Jefferson if the ratio of to-day keeps up. The Republicans claim the State now by at least 700.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, November 5.—Latest returns at the Republican State headquarters are more favorable to the Republicans. The majority of 1 000 has been maintained since 10 o'clock last night, and the Republican managers declare that McKinley's majority will not fall below this figure. The opposition, under the leadership of Senator Pettigrew, is preparing to contest every close precinct. The Legislature is Populist and will elect a free silver United States Senator.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Nov. 5.—Bryan probably has 12,000 majority. The Dem-Populist ticket is all elected, including Gunn for Congress. Clagett (Democrat), Senator, is elected.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 5.—Returns assure the election of eight Congressmen in accord with the Chicago platform. In the Seventh, Howard's district, the race is very close and the majority either way will not be over 900. The result hinges on Franklin, the home county of Bullock, the Democratic nominee. Bryan's majority is between 35,000 and 40,000. The Palmer-Buckner vote was inconsiderable.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Complete returns from 2,115 out of 2 377 districts give McKinley 141 117; Bryan, 134,184. In 1892 these same districts gave Harrison 117,148, Cleveland, 116,899. McKinley's plurality in these districts, 6,983.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—To-night's returns do not materially alter the situation in California. The Democrats are hopeful of reducing McKinley's plurality to 2,500 but indications are that it will exceed 5,000.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5.—Reliable returns (official) and reports received by the Nashville *Sun* from 39 out of the 96 counties in Tennessee, with conservative estimates on remaining counties, give Taylor, Democrat, for Governor, 7,590 over Tillman, Republican. Bryan ticket will lead the State Democratic ticket by from 8,000 to 10,000. There is absolutely no doubt about the result in this State, and Democrats cannot understand what figures could have inspired any person to send out different reports.

HOARDED GOLD.

The New York Sub-Treasury Refusing to Receive Deposits—Large Amounts Received at the Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The Sub-Treasury is still refusing to receive deposits of hoarded gold, as the working force is engaged in counting the silver deposits which accumulated uncounted in the week preceding the election. Recent hoarders of gold are showing more anxiety to get rid of the metal in exchange for greenbacks. Banks to-day reported the receipt of large amounts. In every case, so far as the National and State banks are concerned, the gold was taken on deposit and greenbacks for it were refused, even to old depositors. A number of the local banks were notified by their out-of-town correspondents of shipments of the metal, and a number of consignments from Western and Southern financial institutions.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

A Town in the Province of Puerto Principe Captured by the Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, November 5.—Information has been received here of the capture of the town of Guyamaro, in the province of Puerto Principe, by the rebels, who have been besieging the place since the 10th of October, making a number of attacks upon the town and its stronghold in the meantime. The insurgents had three cannon, which they used effectively. The Spanish in the course of the fighting in defence of the place had eight men killed and four officers, including a major, and eighteen privates wounded. The forts in the town were captured by the insurgents October 28, and it is said that the garrison were obliged to surrender owing to their lack of officers.

BRYAN TO M'KINLEY.

Extends Congratulations—The Will of the People is Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB, November 5.—At 8 25 o'clock Senator Jones telegraphed to Mr. Bryan that he had given up the fight. The telegram was handed to Mr. Bryan at his residence.

Immediately after receiving Senator Jones' telegram, Mr. Bryan wrote the following dispatch:

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.

Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people, their will is law.

[Signed] WM. J. BRYAN.

BLOOD IS LIFE and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. Experience proves Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

William Mann, white, and Abe Goss, colored, were killed yesterday by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Southern Railway yards at Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Use the Kind You Have Always Bought and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WARM WIRELETS.

The chances are that there will be a contest over the Congressional election in the Seventh Kentucky district, where Col. Breckinridge was defeated.

A Honolulu, dispatch says President Dole and the Council of State have voted unanimously to extend a full pardon to ex Queen Liliuokalani.

All the pork butchers at the packing houses in Chicago are on a strike, caused by the failure to advance their wages, as is customary for the winter season.

More gold was pouring into several of the sub-Treasury offices yesterday than the offices have storage capacity for or have legal tender currency to give in exchange.

John B. Brenmiser, trading as J. B. Brenmiser & Co., woolen dealers, Philadelphia, has made an assignment. The assets are said to exceed $100,000 and the liabilities are about the same.

The Neschochague Manufacturing Company, paper makers, Philadelphia, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities are estimated at $190 000 and the assets will probably meet this amount.

Attorney General Harmon has appointed Edward T. Jones, of Alabama, Assistant District Attorney for the middle district of Alabama. He is a brother of Governor Jones, of Alabama.

A Wheeling, W. Va., dispatch says the iron and steel business is feeling a general revival. The Whitaker Iron Works, Riverside, and Wheeling Steel & Iron Company will be working to their full capacity by Monday.

The hardware manufactory of the Sargents, in New Haven, Conn., has started up on full time, with a full force. The factory employs about 2 500 hands. It was established by Jos. B. Sargent, candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket at Tuesday's election.

Attorney General Harmon has removed James H. Crouch, Assistant U. S. District Attorney for West Virginia. Mr. Crouch was an unsuccessful candidate for office on the Democratic ticket and declined to resign his official position or relinquish his candidacy.

Arrangements are being completed between railways having terminal at Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and Brunswick, and William Johnson & Co., limited, of Liverpool, owners of Johnston's line of cargo steamers, under which regular lines of steamers will be run from these to European ports.

SKILOBNING IN NORWAY.

An Exciting Sport In Which the Norwegians Excel.

The jumping is the thing. The jumping is awe inspiring. There is literally nothing a Norwegian cannot do on ski. And even to an English novice it is one of the most exciting sports imaginable. What could be more fascinating than the tearing descent of a mountain on ski, the roads sparkling in the sun's rays or dimly lighted by a burning torch?

The chosen spot for the jumping competition was a very steep hill, rising from a little lake near Frognersaetern. The lake was frozen so solid it made an excellent stand for the spectators, and on it, horseshoe fashion, were arranged wooden platforms to accommodate the representatives of the university and their friends, the members of the various large clubs and representatives of the big institutions of the town, or for the accommodation of private individuals who cared to pay for a seat. Behind these platforms were the sledges, and between the sledges and the platform were hillocks of snow, arranged on purpose to accommodate the ski. Here they were stacked in hundreds and formed a regular wooden paling round the entire inclosure. How any man ever found his own among that multitude will ever remain a mystery to an English mind. But in spite of that vast concourse the icebound lake never even groaned or cracked.

Half way up the hill track, which, of course, was treeless, and which, like the rest of Norway, was covered with some eight or ten feet of snow, was a raised platform about 12 feet high, perhaps, round the sides of which was draped the Norwegian flag, although its top was thickly embedded in snow like the rest of the course. The competitors were divided into two lots, above and below the age of 20. They wore the usual thick gray ski dress—double breasted, with tight knickerbockers and a woolen cap, the brim of which was turned down over the ears to protect the wearer from frostbite. The thick woolen gloves were without any fingers, for warmth, merely a thumb, and made so long and stockinglike that they pulled right up over the sleeve.

The entire descent, about 400 feet, was very steep. No. 1, who wore a large placard upon his breast, denoting his number on the programme, appeared at a given sign on the little plateau at the hilltop. The word to start was given. He slipped over the plateau, and at tremendous speed, in consequence of the steep descent, rushed down the mountain track. On, on, on, he came, his arms stretched out in the air for balance. On to the little platform he wildly rushed, and then, stooping his body, with one huge spring, his legs doubled up, and, wildly whirling his arms in the air like a windmill, he jumped to—what looked to us, sitting below, the arms of death. For a moment he was in midair, those great plank-like ski fastened to his feet. Is did not seem possible that he could live through such a moment. The excitement was tremendous. Would he fall and kill himself? Would he be hurt by his ski? Would he tumble on his head and lose consciousness? But, no; he absolutely landed on his feet and calmly slid down the hill side as quietly and happily as if he were merely going for a walk.—Strand Magazine.

We are kindled and put out. We die daily. Nature that begot us expels us, and a better and safer place is provided for us.—Seneca.

Many of the paper making machines of the present day are over 100 feet long and require a building to themselves.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you, for while you give him today he steals tomorrow from you.—Crowquill.

The first tunnel ever made was excavated by the mole

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

TALES TOLD OF POACHERS.

A Kind of Lawbreaking That Has an Irresistible Charm For Some Men.

There is a charm in poaching on preserved hunting or fishing grounds or out of season that appeals irresistibly to some men. There is a class of poachers in England not found to any great extent in the United States save in regions where much of the land is leased by clubs. These poachers are described by Alex Innes Shand in Badminton Magazine.

The typical poacher, who is a poacher because of the fun and danger in it, develops from the plowman's boy, who knows more about birds' nests than about books. It was these poachers that won the battles at Cressy, Poitiers and other fields where the bowman's silent weapon decided the day.

"Our stalwart yeomen never got their bone and muscle from the scanty produce of precarious forest crops or from convent doles they received in charity," the writer says. "They fattened on the venison and swine flesh, on netted wild fowl and snared fish"—not to mention hares and rabbits shot by the small boys under the very windows of castles. When the place got too hot, they took to the woods and became Robin Hoods that dared man, king or devil. The story told of a poacher recently dead is curious.

Duncan Mohr was a man of muscle, who in his old age put the best of the rising generation on their backs. He was generous of gifts of the fish and game which cost him only the powder or catgut, and sundry widows and orphans were supported chiefly by his bounty. Partly from fear and partly from good fellowship, the two keepers never touched him, even when Duncan, anxious for excitement, fired his gun in their ears.

The big estate on which he poached was sold, and a southern banker bought the place, retired the old watchers on pension and put in their places a baker's dozen of strangers. They watched his house, his friends, but it was Duncan's delight to keep them from watching him. Rather than get his friends into trouble he slept on the hillsides. But Duncan grumbled because he could not give his friends meat without troubling them.

One dark night Duncan found the banker in a rocky gulch with his ankle badly sprained. Duncan was delighted to call the neighbors and do the good Samaritan act. The keepers were ordered to let Duncan do as he pleased, and then Duncan found life so tame that he borrowed enough money to take him to west Canada, where he went in spite of the laird's remonstrances.

Sandy Watt was a good Christian and a famous poacher. He listened faithfully to interminable sermons and got fined for poaching. Finally he hired a cheap shooting, which gave him an excuse for taking out a license, with unlimited opportunities for trespass. One keeper begged him to spare a pet covey of white partridges. He agreed to do so, but another poacher netted them. Sandy was wild with rage. Poaching on his private poaching grounds could not be tolerated. So he ran the guilty one down and had him taken in hand by the authorities. A searching cross examination by the defendant's counsel got Sandy to give himself away. Sandy caught a chill on leaving the court and died in a fortnight.

In southern and eastern Germany it is "Hands up!" when poacher meets keeper, and the man that gets the drop on the other pulls if there is any resistance or reaching for guns. If a man is killed fairly and squarely, that's the end of the matter, but let there be a sign of foul play—a gunshot wound in the back—the poachers hunt the keeper down and to death or the keepers kill the guilty poacher.

The morning glory is singularly sensitive to heat. It opens about daylight, and in a warm day will close in three or four hours, but should the day be cloudy or cool it will sometimes remain open until late in the evening.

The praise of the envious is far less creditable than their censure; they praise only that which they can surpass, but that which surpasses them they censure.—Colton.

They that marry ancient people merely in expectation to bury them hang themselves in hope that one will come and cut the halter.—Fuller.

Rolls of paper 7 feet wide and 14 miles long have been made, the completed roll weighing over 2,600 pounds.

A bird which builds a hanging nest never selects a dead or insecure twig.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE Horses For Sale or Sale, Lost and Found Notices, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 111 Market St. Telephone 52. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 319½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock bagging, seed Corn and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. o27

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Attractive.

We have many new and beautiful designs in

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with suitable borders and ceilings to match.

We are making a specialty of fine Imported Holland

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Our Pictures comprise many new subjects, in colored Photographs, Etchings, Pastels, etc.

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is well stocked with the latest styles in Mouldings, and we are prepared to make any kind of Frame on short notice.

White and Oak Easels, Fancy Tables, Cabinets, Book Shelves, Cornice Poles, Picture Rod, Brass Rod, Drapery Pins, and a thousand other things that you need about the house.

Periodical Tickets Received.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington N. C.

oct 25 tf

FULL DRESS SHOES.

LATEST STYLES.

PETERSON & RULFS,

oct 29 tf 7 North Front Street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

100 Boxes 15c Plug TOBACCO.
125 " 18c " "
100 " 20c " "
100 " 25c " "
50 " CIGARS.
50 " Old Va. CHEROOTS.
90 " Cycle CIGARETTES.
20 " Duke "
40 " Smoking TOBACCO.

W. B. COOPER,

nov 1 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

A CARD.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes call at MEYER'S Merchant Tailoring, 27 Market street, where Tailoring is done in all its branches. You will find the largest and best selected stock in Scotch, Cheviot, Worsted, Clay Diagonals, fine Trousers and Overcoatings, now on exhibition in Wilmington. Best styles, fit and workmanship guaranteed. Patterns cut to measure. oct 24 tf

Special Notice.

JUST THINK—QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters a specialty. Fine Ice received and will be served to-day at No. 9 Market street. Give me a call. oct 4 tf WILL WEST, Manager.

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Dress Goods, Silks, Carpets,

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND N. B. CORSETS.

SAMPLES MAILED ON APPLICATION.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

P. S.—Friday Our Bargain Day.

oct 18 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED STOVES.

Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.

The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

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"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 21 tf

Capes, Capes.

Latest Styles

—AT—

SPECIAL PRICES.

Plain Black 79c, with Fur Trimmings $1.15.
Fancy Braid Trimming $2.25.
$7 50 Beaver Capes $5.00.
Beautiful Plush $4.50, $6.00 up to $12.50.
Infant's Cloaks 75c, $1 15 and $1.50
Ladies' Jackets $1.50 and upwards at

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

oct 25 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Have Them Keep Their Contract.

Read ours and see will we do it. In Capes and Cloaks we have made a special sale this week. Children's Cloaks from 2 to 5 years old, with Angora Fur Trimming, 4 inches long, at 98c each, assorted colors. Eiderdown Cloaks, all wool, at $1 50. Children's Fine all wool Reefers, from 3 to 5 years old, nicely trimmed with Pearl Buttons and Braid at $1.50 each. A job in Children's Cloak, at 75 and 98c. Women's Job Cloaks, all wool, a little out of style, at 65, 75 and 98c each. Finer Cloaks at $3 50. Loose front with large Pearl Buttons at $5.00 each. Same style, better goods in tan at $6.50 and 7.50 each, trimmed with large Pearl Buttons. Trimmed in fine Worsted Braid and Fur at $7.83. Beautiful Jackets in Beaver Cloth at $1.95. Capes all styles. Fine all wool Black Capes, trimmed in Brown Fur, at $1.98. Better at $1.50 and 2.00 in black Fur Trimming. Black Beaver Capes trimmed in Satin at $3.50 and 4 00 Finer, trimmed in fine Braid, at $5.00 and 6 00. Plush Capes with Fur collars and Satin lining, at $4 98. Better and finer, trimmed in Jet and Fur, at $7.50, 9.00 and 10 00. Beautiful Capes, the handsomest goods in the city, at $12.50 and 15 00. If you need a fine Cape, Cloak or Wrap of any kind, we have given you the very lowest prices possible. Look at ours before you buy.

CLOTHING for Men and Boys—Job in Boys' Suits to close at 75c, from 3 to 9 years old. Special value, all wool, Double-breasted, from 5 to 14 years old, $3.50 a Suit. Boys' heavy Cheviot, all wool Suit, from 9 to 16 years old, at $3 25 and 3.50 a Suit. Youths' 3 piece Suits, from 14 to 19 years old, special value, nicely made, at $3.50. Better, Square Cut Grey, heavy wool, at $5.00. Men's Suits in heavy Grey, Black and Blue, at $3.50 and 3.75 a Suit. Black Corkscrew Suits at $5.00. Fine heavy Scotch Cheviot Square Cut Suits at $6 50. This Suit is a special and extra value. Black all wool Worsted Suits at $8.00. Better and beautifully made at $10.00 and 12.50. Nice heavy Rough Suits, beautiful styles, at $7.50. Gentlemen's fine Business Suits at $5.50. We would ask if you need a Suit of Clothes look at ours.

Our fine Millinery Department is worthy of a look. Hats trimmed by the very best trimmers in the city free of cost to you at our store. We have the largest stock of Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Frames and Flowers.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

nov1tf

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